Sri Dev Suman Uttarakhand University,
Badshahithaul, Tehri Garhwal - 249169

Syllabus of M.A.
(Prev. & Final)
M.A. HISTORY SYLLABUS - 2003

Note:
1. All units will be represented in the question papers.
2. There are three specializations available namely - a. Ancient Indian History, b. Medieval Indian History, c. Modern Indian History. The specialization offered in M.A. - I shall not be changed in M.A. - II.
3. Total number of papers prescribed for each specialization including Viva-voce are nine. There will be four papers in M.A.-I and five papers including Viva-voce in M.A.-II.

M.A. PREVIOUS HISTORY

COMPULSORY PAPERS

PAPER-I : HISTORIOGRAPHY; CONCEPT AND METHODS

(100 Marks)

Unit - 1 : Meaning and Scope of History
Collection and selection of data; evidence and its transmission; causation; and 'Historicism'.

Unit - 2 : History and its relation with other Disciplines
Archaeology; Geography; Anthropology; Linguistics; Sociology; Economics; Philosophy; Political Science; Natural Sciences; Applied Sciences, Literature and psychology.

Unit - 3 : Traditions of Historical Writing
Greco-Roman tradition, Ancient Indian tradition, Medieval Indian Historiography, Modern Indian Historiography.

Unit - 4 : Approaches to History
Theological; Orientalist; Imperialist; Nationalist; Marxist; neo Marxist; Annals; Subaltern; and Post-Modernist.
Unit - 5 : Major Theories of History
Cyclical; Historical Materialism; Sociological; Comparative; Structural; World-system; Ecological; and Post-modernist critiques of history.

Unit - 6 : Historiography : Trends and Historians

Unit - 7 : Trends in Modern Indian Historiography
Colonial-V. Smith, Elphinston, Todd.
Marxist - D.D. Kaushambi, R.S. Sharma, Romila Thapar, Irfan Habib, Bipan Chandra.

Unit - 8 : Trends in Modern European Historiography
Elightment, Romanticist, Positivist

Suggested Readings :
1. Ali, B. Sheikh, History : Its Theory and Methods
3. Carr, E.H., What is History, Penguin (Hindi also)
5. Thomson, David, The Aims of History
6. Elliot and Dowson., History of India as told by its Historians
7. Elton, G.R., The Practice of History
8. Mukhia, Harbans, Historians and History of Medieval India
9. Thompson, J.W., History of Historical writing
10. Mukherjee, D.P., On Indian History
11. Thapar, Romila, The Past and the Prejudices
12. Thompson, Paul, The Voice of the Past
14. Om Prakash, Hindi Kalam
15. Pande, G.C., Ithas Darshan
16. Saxena, R.K., Sultnat Kalin Itihaskar
17. - do - Madhya Kalin Itihaskar
18. Teggart, F.J., Theory and Processes of History
19. Toynbee, Arnold, A study of History (also in Hindi)
20. Verma, Lal Bahadur, Ithas Ke Bare Mein
21. Burke, Peter, History and Social Theory
22. Gandhi, Leela, Post-colonial Theory
23. Edward, Said, Post Modernism - A Theory
24. ---------, Orientalism.
PAPER II : TWENTIETH CENTURY WORLD

(100 Marks)

Unit-1: Legacy of the Nineteenth Century
b. Liberalism and Socialism.
c. Nationalism.

Unit-2: World Order up to 1919

Unit-3: World Between the two Wars
a. Working of the League of Nations and Collective Security; crisis in capitalism; Great Depression; liberal ideas and social movements; and ideologies of Nazism and Fascism: Germany, Italy and Japan.

Unit-4: Second World War and the New Political Order
a. Origin, nature and results of the War.
b. Nationalist Movements and Decolonisation.
c. Communist Revolution in China.

Unit-5: Cold War and its Effects
a. Ideological and political basis of Cold War; Pacts and Treaties; tensions and rivalries.
c. UNO and the concept of World Peace.

Unit-6: Age of Progress: Economic and Social
a. Industry; Agriculture; Science and Technology; Communication and Information.

Unit-7: Disintegration of Socialist Block and end of Cold War
a. Changes in the political order: from bipolar to unipolar World System.
b. Socialism in decline; globalisation and its

Suggested Readings:
23. Jain and Mathur, Vishwa Ka Itihas 1500 to 1950 AD.
24. Khurana and Sharma, Vishwa Ka Itihas (L.N. Agarwal, Agra)
25. Parthsarthy, G., Vishwa Ka Itihas (Hindi Directorate, Delhi, 1983)
27. Taylor, Europe : Gradure and decline.
29. -------------, The Age of Revolution.
30. -------------, Industry and Empire.

SPECIALISED PAPER : ANCIENT INDIA
PAPER III : HISTORY OF INDIA UP TO C. AD 650

(100 Marks)

Unit - 1 : Reconstructing ancient Indian history
Sources and interpreting historiographical trends.

Unit - 2 : Stone-age hunters and gatherers
Palaeolithic, Mesolithic cultures and rock art.

Unit - 3 : Early farming communities
Pastoralism and incipient farming; Neolithic and Chalcolithic village cultures.

Unit - 4 : Bronze age, first urbanization
Harappan Culture

Unit - 5 : Vedic and later-Vedic Polity

Unit - 6 : Janapadas and Mahajanapadas
Territorial states : monarchical; and republican.

Unit - 7 : Towards empire : Nandas and Mauuryas
a. Polity; nature and extent of centralization; and foreign relations.
b. Asokan edicts, dhamma, scripts.
c. Kautilya’s Arthashastra; and Megasthenes’ India.

Unit - 8 : Post Mauryan developments
b. State formation in Central India and in the Deccan: Satavahanas and Western Kshatrapas.
c. Sangam age: chieftdoms.

Unit - 9 : Guptas, Vakatakas and Vardhanas
a. Guptas
   i. Political consolidation - extent and structure.
   ii. Administrative organization, provinces and feudatory states.
   b. Huna invasions
   c. Vakatakas and other dynasties of peninsular
d. Harsha, Chalukyas, Pallavas: Extent of kingdoms, administration.

**Suggested Readings:**

2. ———, Origins of a Civilization (Delhi, Viking, 1997).
12. ———— Nand Mauryan Yugeen Bharat.
16. ———— Ashoka and the Decline of Mauryas.
17. Mazumdar, R.C. The Vakataka-Gupta Age
21. Sharma, B.N. Harsha and his Times.
22. Majumdar, R.C. Ancient India.
PAPER IV : HISTORY OF INDIA c. AD 650-1200

(100 Marks)

Unit - 1 : Interpreting the period
a. Sources: Sanskrit, Tamil and other literatures; and Archaeology, Epigraphy and Numismatics.
b. Changing patterns of polity, economy and society.

Unit - 2 : Polity & Administration
a. Northern and eastern India: Gurjar-Pratiharas, Palas and Senas.
b. Western and central India: Parmars, Chandelas, Gaharwals and Chauhanas.
c. Deccan and south India: Rashtrakutas, Cholas and Chalukyas.

Unit - 3 : Debate on Feudalism

Suggested Readings:
1. Altekar A. S. Rashtrakutas and their times.
7. Ojha, G.H., Rajputana Ka Itihas.
10. Chaudhary, H.C. Ray, Dynastic History of South India (also Hindi trans).
12. Srivastava, Balarama, Dakshin Bharat Ka Itihas (Hindi).
13. Tripathi, R.S., History of Kannauj.
15. Sharma, R.S., Indian Feudalism (Hindi).
16. Sircar, D.C., Feudalism in India.
18. Mukhia, H., Was there Feudalism in India.
19. Thapar, Romila, Past and Prejudices.
SPECIALISED PAPER - MEDIEVAL INDIA
PAPER-III HISTORY OF INDIA FROM c. AD 1200-1526
(100 Marks)

Unit - 1: Primary Sources and Historiography
a. Sources:
   i. Inscriptions
   ii. Commentaries on Dharma Shastras
   iii. Monuments and Sculpture
   v. Bhakti & Sufi literature and other documents.

Unit - 2: State
a. Foundation and consolidation of the sultanate,
   i. Causes of the success of Turks:
      Mamluks, Qutubuddin Aibak, Iltutmish, Razia, Balban and the invasions of Mongol.
   ii. Khiljis: Jallaluddin & Allauddin.
   iii. Tughlaqs: Muhammad - bin & Firuzeshah.
   iv. Fragmentation of the Sultanate & rise of provincial kingdoms: Malva, Gujrat, Bengal, Jaunpur and Mewar.
   v. Timur invasion
   vi. Sayyaid and Lodhis
   vii. Invasions of Mongols

Unit - 3: Evolution of the Institutional Structure and System of Government
Iqta; amaram, central and provincial administration, state and rural society; and village administration.

Unit - 4: Systemic Crisis and Collapse
Tensions and conflicts inherent in the imperial system;

patterns of resistance; collapse of Sultanate and emergence of regional states.

Suggested Readings:
4. Satish Chandra, Medieval India, From Sultanate to the Mughals (Delhi, Har Anand Publications, 1997).
5. Stein, Burton, Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India (Delhi, CUP, 1980).
8. Nizami, K.A., Comprehensive History of India, Vol. II.
10. Elliot and Dowson, History of India as told by its Historians Vol. I, II, III.
12. --------------- Uttar Tuglaq Kalin Bharat.
PAPER IV: HISTORY OF INDIA FROM C. A.D. 1526-1757

Unit - 1: Primary Sources
a. Sources:
   i. Inscriptions
   ii. Commentaries on Dharma Shastras
   iii. Monuments and Sculpture
   vi. Selections from Peshwa Daftar
   viii. Malfuzat, Maktubat and Bhakti literature.

Unit - 2: Advent of the Mughals and the second Afgan empire
i. Consolidation and territorial expansion of Mughals during Babar and Humayun.
ii. Shershah Suri

Unit - 3: The Mughals
i. Akbar, Jahangir, Shahjahan and Aurangzeb

Unit - 4: Mughals and their relations with other powers
i. Mughal relations with Rajputs,
ii. Deccan kingdoms
iii. Maratha
iv. Persia and central Asia
v. Advent of European powers: Portuguese, French and English.

Unit - 5: Evolution of the Institutional Structure and System of Government
Administrative structure: Mansab and jagir; centre and provinces; state and rural society and village administration.

Unit - 6: Systemic Crisis and Collapse
Tensions and conflicts inherent in the imperial system; patterns of resistance; collapse of empire; and emergence of regional states.

Suggested Readings:
5. Sastri, K.A.N., History of South India (Delhi, OUP, 1975).
6. Satish Chandra, Medieval India, From Sultanate to the Mughals (Delhi, OUP, 1980).
7. Stein, Burton, Peasant, State and Society in Medieval South India (Delhi, OUP, 1980).
8. Verma, H.C., Madhaya Kalin Bharat 1540-1701 Part II (Delhi, Hindi Directorate, 1983).
10. Elliot and Dowson, History of India as told by its Historians Vol. I, II, III.
12. Mehta, J.L., Advanced Studies in Medieval India Vol. II and III.
15. Sastri, K.A.N., History of South India (Delhi, OUP, 1975).
17. ------------ Some Aspects of Muslim Administration.
SPECIALISED PAPER : MODERN INDIA
PAPER - III : HISTORY OF INDIA 1757-1857

(100 Marks)

Unit - 1 : Sources of Modern India
Sources : archival records; private papers; newspapers; periodicals; and oral tradition.

Unit - 2 : India in the mid-18th Century
Late Pre-colonial order : Polity, economy, society and culture.

Unit - 3 : Expansion and consolidation of British power
   a. Ideology of expansion and mercantilism.
   b. Policies and programmes of expansion.
   c. Instruments of expansion - war and diplomacy.

Unit - 4 : Colonial Construction of India : Structures and Institutions
   a. Administrative structure.
   b. Arms of the state-policie, army and law.
   c. Ideology of the raj and racial attitudes.

Unit - 5 : Resistance to Colonial Rule
   b. Pre-1857 Peasant, tribal and cultural resistance.
   c. Struggle of 1857 : ideology; programmes; leadership at various levels; people's participation; and British repression and response.

Suggested Readings :
7. IGNOU Course Material, EH 1.1 and EH 1.5 (English & Hindi) (1858-1964) (1757-1857).
Unit - 1: Strategies of Imperial Control
a. British government and its control over Indian administration-central, provincial and district.
b. Relations with Princely States.
c. Principles and policies governing foreign relations.
d. India and its neighbours:
   i. Afghanistan and Central Asia.
   ii. Tibet.
   iii. Nepal.
   iv. Burma.
   v. Persia and the Persian Gulf.

Unit - 2: National Movement
a. Approaches to Indian nationalism: conceptual debates.
b. Emergence of organized nationalism.
c. Trends till 1919.
d. Gandhian movements - nature, programme, social composition, limitations and challenges.
e. Revolutionary and Left Movements.
f. States' Peoples' movements.
g. Working of Congress and non-Congress Provincial ministries.
h. Communal politics and partition.
   i. Subhash Bose and INA, Naval ratings and Telengana.

Suggested Readings:
1. Edwards, Michael, Last Year of British Rule in India.
2. Fraser, Lovat, India under Curzon and after.
3. Gopal, S., British Policy in India.
4. Majumdar, R.C., British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance Vol. IX.
6. Menon, V.P., Transfer of Power in India.
8. Sitaramayya, P., History of Indian National Congress.
15. Panigrahi, D.N., ed., Economy, Society and Politics in Modern India (Delhi, Vikas, 1985).
16. Tom, Morris, Witness to India.
17. Lappiere & Collins, Freedom at Midnight.
18. Menon, V.P., Transfer of Power in India.
20. Bipan Chandra, Contemporary India.
Unit - 1 : Bronze age, first urbanization :
Harappan Civilization.

Unit - 2 : Vedic society
a. Social stratification-beginnings of varnashram: jati; gender; marriage; property relations; samskara.
b. Economic development.

Unit - 3 : Janapadas and Mahajanapadas
a. Second Urbanization : urban centres; new classes; and changing social relations.

Unit - 4 : Towards empire : Nandas and Mauryas
a. Society
b. Economy - trade and trade routes, currency and coinage.
c. Kautilya’s Arthashastra; and Megasthenes’ India.

Unit - 5 : Post Mauryan developments
a. Social conditions : Sungsas and Kanvas; Indo-Greeks and Saka-Pallavas, Kushanas.
b. Economy : land grants and agricultural expansion; trade and trade guilds; Indo-Roman trade; coins and currency.
c. Sangam age : society; Indo-Roman trade.

Unit - 6 : Guptas, Vakatakas and Vardhanas
a. Guptas
i. Social Stratification
ii. Economy : land grants, expansion of agriculture.
iii. Coins and currency.
b. Vakatakas and other dynasties of peninsular India’s : society, and economy.

Unit - 7 : Society and Economy (c. A.D. 650-1200)
b. Economy :
   i. Agrarian economy : land grants; agricultural expansion, agrarian organization; irrigation; and technology.
   ii. Urban economy : trade and trade routes; inter-regional and maritime trade, urban settlements, trade and craft guilds, forms of exchange; coinage and currency; interest and wages; and traders, merchants and craftsmen, taxation.

Unit - 8 : Status of women, family, marriage and property rights.

Unit - 9 : Slavery, labour, untouchability and Varnasanskar.

Suggested Readings :
3. --------- Origins of a Civilization (Delhi, Viking, 1997).
8. Hiriyan, M., Essentials of Indian Philosophy (Delhi, Motilal Banarsidass, 1995).


12. Nilkanta Sastri, K.A., A History of South India from pre-historic times to the fall of Vijaynagar (Chennai, OUP, 1983).


14. Stein, Burton, Peasant, State and Society in Medieval South India. (Delhi, OUP, 1980).


17. --------, Ancient Indian Social History: An Interpretation.


19. Om Prakash, Prachin Bharat ka samajik evam arthik itihas.

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PAPER VI: CULTURAL HISTORY OF INDIA UP TO A.D. 1200

(100 Marks)

Unit - 1: Harappan culture
   Art and Religion

Unit - 2: Vedic Culture
   a. Religion
   b. Language and literature

Unit - 3: Early Iron Age
   Megalithic culture

Unit - 4: Religious movements
   Jainism, Buddhism, Ajivikism, Saivism, Bhagavatism.

Unit - 5: Mauryan and Post-Mauryan development
   a. Ashokan edicts, Dhamma
   b. Art and architecture: Maurya, Sungas and Kushanas
   c. Sculpture: Gandhar, Mathura and Amarawati
   e. Language and literature
   f. Sangam age: Literature and integration of cultures.

Unit - 6: Gupta & Post-Gupta period
   a. Religion: Revival of Vedic and Puranic religious traditions
   b. Art and architecture: Temple sculpture, painting.
   c. Language and literature: Sanskrit and others
   d. Science and technology.

Unit - 7: Culture (c.A.D.650-1200)
   a. Religion: Bhakti movements: Shaivism; Vaishnavism; Tantricism; Jainism, Buddhism, Judaism, Christianity; Islam; popular religious movements.
   b. Art and Architecture: Temple architecture: evolution of major regional styles; sculpture; bronzes; and painting.
   c. Literature: Sanskrit, Prakrit, Tamil and Apabhramsha.
d. Rise of regional language and literature: Marathi; Kannada; Telugu; and other languages.

Unit - 8: Educational ideas and institutions

Suggested Readings:

2. -----------, Origins of a Civilization (Delhi, Viking, 1997).
12. Krishna Deva, Temples of North India (Delhi, NBT, 1969).
17. -------- Nand Mauryan Yugeen Bharat.
25. Sharma, B.N. Harsha and his Times.
MEDIEVAL INDIA
PAPER V : SOCIETY AND ECONOMY
OF INDIA c.A.D. 1200-1757
(100 Marks)

Unit - 1 : Structure of Rural Society
Composition and stratification of rural society; village community; forms of dominance; resistance; and conflict and mechanisms of resolution.

Unit - 2 : Urban setting and Structure of Urban Society
Composition; classes and communities; rural-urban relationships; and urban life.

Unit - 3 : Patriarchy, Gender Relations and Women Bhaktas

Unit - 4 : Elements of Conflict and Synthesis in Medieval Indian Society
Ruling groups; state and orthodoxy; religious and sectarian communities; and evolution of composite culture.

Unit - 5 : Agrarian Economy and the State
Control over land and relations of production; resource base and the pattern of resource use in agrarian production; nature and magnitude of taxation; and agrarian relations.

Unit - 6 : Trade, Commerce and the Monetary System
Inland and maritime trade; structure and volume of trade; role of Arab and European traders; Indian merchants and their commercial practices; medium of exchange, currency, coinage; and banking-indigenous methods.

Unit - 7 : Industries and Production Technology
Textiles; agro-industries; metal technology; and artisans, mercantile groups and their role in production.

Suggested Readings :
3. Rashid, A. Society and Culture in Medieval India.
8. Richards, John F., Mughal Empire, New Cambridge History of India. 1.5 (Delhi, Cambridge, 1993).
10. Sashti, K.A.N., History of South India (Delhi, CUP, 1975).
11. Satish Chandra, Medieval India, From Sultanate to the Mughals (Delhi, Har Anand Publications, 1997).
12. Stein, Burton, Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India (Delhi, CUP, 1986).
15. Madhya Kalin Bharat Part II (Delhi, Hindi Directorate, 1993).
16. Habib, Irfan, Agrarian System of Mughal India.
22. Das Ghanshyam, Madhya Kalin Bhartiya Samajik, Rajnitik Evam Arthik Sansthain.

PAPER - VI: CULTURAL HISTORY
OF INDIA c. AD 1200-1757

(100 Marks)

Unit - 1: Advent of Islam in India: concept and practices, influence of Islam upon Indian culture.

Unit - 2: Bhakti and Sufi Movements
   a. Bhakti: Nathpanth; Kabir, Sant tradition, Nanak; Dadu, Chaitanya; Tulsidas; and Namdev.
   b. Sufism: its origins, concepts and practices; relation with other religious groups.

Unit - 3: Formation of Regional Identities
   Movements and cults - Jagannath cult in Orissa; Vaishnavite movement in Eastern India; Rishi tradition in Kashmir; Ascendancy of Namboodris in Kerala; and clan and community solidarity.

Unit - 4: Sultanate and Mughal Architecture
   Mamluk; Khalji; Tughlaq; and early and mature phases of Mughal architecture.

Unit - 5: Regional Architecture and Sculpture
   Vijaynagar; Bahmani; Sharqi; and Sur styles.

Unit - 6: Visual and Performing Arts
   Mughal, Rajput, Kangra (Pahari), Nayak and the Maratha and Jaunpur schools of Painting; Devdasis; drama, dance and music.

Unit - 7: Language and Literature
   a. Persian: language and literature.
   b. Sanskrit and regional languages; and literature.

Suggested Readings:
1. K.M. Ashraf, Life and Conditions of the People of Hindustan
2. Elliot & Dowson, History of India Vol. I, II, III.
3. Habibullah, Foundation of Muslim rule in India.
5. Pandey, A.B., Poorva Madhya Kalin Bharat (Hindi).
MODERN INDIA
PAPER-V : SOCIETY AND ECONOMY OF INDIA C. A.D. 1757-1947

(100 Marks)

Unit - 1 : Social Policies and Social Change
Colonial intervention and Social change : Reform movements emerging new social classes and caste movements.

Unit - 2 : Society
a. Social composition : ethnic groups - tribes (creation of new categories of 'criminal tribes and castes); and class and community.
b. Women : status; property rights; reform legislation; annnd political participation.
c. Tradition and modernity.

Unit - 3 : Economic organisation : changes and continuity
a. Rural economy :
   i. Land revenue administration
   ii. Commercialisation of agriculture
   iii. Rural indebtedness
   iv. Rural power relations
   v. Landlords
   vi. Peasants
   vii. Agricultural labour
   viii. Institutions of finance.
b. Urban Economy :
   i. Artisans and industrial production.
   ii. Debate over de-industrialization - regional variations.
   iii. Rise of internal markets and urban centres; and communication-posts and telegraphs, canals and railways etc.

Unit - 4 : Economic Policy
a. Domestic and craft industry; rise of modern industry and capitalist class.
b. Trends in population and national income.
c. Railway and Indian economy.
d. Fiscal system.

**Suggested Readings:**
3. Das, M.N., *Economic and Social Development of Modern India*.
5. Forquher, *Modern Religious Movement in India*.
6. Frykenberg, R.E., *Land Control and Social Structure in Indian History*.
8. Griffith, G., *The impact of British rule in India*.
10. Stokes, Eric, *English Utilitarians and India*.
12. IGNOU Course Material, EH 1.1 and EH 1.5 (English & Hindi) (1858-1964) (1757-1857).
Suggested Readings:
1. Ali, Yusuf, Modern Indian Culture.
2. Chopra, Puri and Das, A Social, Cultural and Economic history of India Vol.-II and III.
3. Forquher, Modern Religious Movement in India.
4. Frykenberg, R.E., Land Control and Social Structure in Indian History.
5. Gadgil, Industrial Revolution of India.
7. Malley, O., Modern India and the West.
8. Stokes, Eric, English Utilitarians and India.
11. IGNOU Course Material, EH 1.1 and EH 1.5 (English & Hindi) (1858-1964) (1757-1857).
12. India Year Book - Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Govt. of India.

M.A. II HISTORY (OPTIONAL PAPER)
Note: Select any paper out of
VIII (A) - WOMEN IN INDIAN HISTORY
(100 Marks)

Unit - 1: Survey of Sources
a. Archival - Government files, Official Reports, Census, Private papers, etc.
b. Non-archival-sacred and non-sacred texts, epigraphs, diaries, memories, autobiographies, fiction, songs, folk lore, photographs, paintings, oral history.

Unit - 2: Religion and Women
a. Brahmanical and non-Brahmanical.
b. Jainism
c. Buddhism
d. Islam
e. Sikhism
f. Christianity
g. Parsi

Unit - 3: Reform Movements and Women
a. Bhakti movements
b. Vira Saivism
c. Brahma Samaj
d. Arya Samaj
e. Aligarh movement
f. Theosophical movement
g. Satya Shodhak Samaj
h. Sri Narayan movement
i. Self-respect movement
j. Ramkrishna Mission

Unit - 4: Customary and Legal Status through the Ages.

Unit - 5: Women and Work
a. Household.
b. Agriculture.
c. Industry-formal and informal sectors.
d. Professions.
Unit - 6: Education and Women through the Ages.
Unit - 7: Women's Organisations
   a. Colonial-local, provincial, national.
Unit - 8: Political Participation
   a. Gandhian Satyagraha.
   b. Revolutionary movements.
   c. Peasant and Worker's movements.
   d. Tribal movements.
   e. Panchayats and municipal councils.
   g. Feminist movement.
Unit - 9: Women and culture
   a. Women's representation and participation in:
      i. Literature.
      ii. Art and Sculpture.
      iii. Music.
      iv. Dance.
      v. Films.
      vi. Theatre.
      viii. Historical writing.
      ix. Media - print and electronic.

Suggested Readings:
17. Minault, Gail, Secluded Scholars: Women's Education and Muslim Social Reform in Colonial India. CUP, Delhi, 1998.
20. Murshid, Ghulam. Reluctant Debutante: Response of


HISTORY OF NATIONAL AWAKENING AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA (c.A.D. 1858-1947) (100 Marks)

Unit - 1: Rise of Indian Nationalism: From below to above.

Unit - 2: Foundation of Indian National Congress: its policy and programme (1885-1905).

Unit - 3: Rise and development of Nationalist movements. Revolutionary, Swadeshi, Home-rule and Communist movement.

Unit - 4: Gandhian movements
Non-cooperative, Civil Disobedience, Quit India.


Unit - 6: Rise of Communalism and partition of India

Unit - 7: Peasant, Tribal and Trade Union movement in India

Unit - 8: Role of Tilak, Gokhale, Mahatma Gandhi, Nehru, Subhas Chandra Bose, Jinnah, Maulana Azad, Badshah Khan, Chandra Singh Garhwal; Bhagat Singh in National movement.

Suggested Readings:

2. Bipan Chandra and others, Freedom Struggle (also in Hindi)
5. Rai, Satya, Bharat Mein Rastravadar.
7. Graver & Yashpal, Outline of Modern Indian History (also...
8. Seal, Anil, Emergence of Indian Nationalism.
11. ------------, Gandhi’s Rise to Power.
12. Sitaramayya, P., History of Indian National Congress.
13. Tendulkar, Mahatma, vol. II.
15. Gopal, S., British Policy in India.
17. Dutt, R.P., India Today.
18. Guha, Ranjit, Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India.
19. Hardy, Peter, The Muslims of British India.
21. Jalal, Ayesha, Sole Spokesman: Jinnah, the Muslim League and the Demand for Pakistan.

OR

VIII (b) - STATE IN INDIA

Unit - 1: Towards formation of the State: Proto-States; chiefdoms of later Vedic times; and Territorial States in the Age of Buddha.

Unit - 2: The Mauryan State: Socio-economic basis; nature and functions; and theory and practice.

Unit - 3: Gupta polity: Administrative organization; tributary system; and socio-economic basis.

Unit - 4: State formation in the South: Chiefdoms and the Cholas.

Unit - 5: Nature and functions of the State under the Sultans of Delhi; and Islamic theory of state.

Unit - 6: Vijayanagara state: Structure; features; and nature.

Unit - 7: The Mughal State’s Administrative institutions; Mansabdari system: economic basis.

Unit - 8: Colonial State: Political economy; state apparatus; and instruments of legitimation.

Unit - 9: Stages of development of the nation-state in India.

Unit - 10: State in independent India: Continuity and change.

Unit - 11: Historiographical debates on the nature of the state in India.

Suggested Readings:
2. Raychaudhary, H.C., Political History of Ancient India.
3. Thapar, Romila, Ashoka and the Decline of the Mauryas.
5. Majumdar, R.C., The Vakataka & Gupta Age.
18. Sarkar, Sumit, Modern India.

OR

VIII (C) HISTORY AND CULTURE OF UTTARANCHAL
(Earliest time to 1949)

(100 Marks)

Unit - 1:
4. Uttaranchal during the Kuninda ascendency.
5. Uttaranchal Under the Paurava-Vermans.
6. Uttaranchal Under the Katyurs.

Unit - 2:
1. Decline of the Katyurus and rise of the Chiefdoms. Dynastic rule of Chands, Panwars, Raikas, Gorkhas.
2. Political Relationship of Kingdoms of Uttaranchal with each other and neighbouring powers.

Unit - 3:
1. British rule in Uttaranchal
   (a) Administration.
   (b) Social and Economic effects.

Unit - 4:
1. Freedom Struggle in British Kumaon : Peshawar Episode and INA,
   (a) Local associations
   (b) Press
   (c) Coolie, Begar
   (d) Forest Agitations
   (e) Dola-Palki, Gari-Sarak agitations.
2. Contribution of Uttaranchal in National Movement

Unit - 5:
1. Administration in Tehri State
2. Freedom Struggle in Tehri State
   (a) Dhandaks
   (b) Prajamandal movements up to 1949

Unit - 6:
   1. Making of Uttarakhand Society:
      (a) Religion in Uttarakhand
      (b) Language and Literature in Uttarakhand
      (c) Art and Architecture in Uttarakhand
      (d) Trans-Himalayan trade

Unit - 7:
   1. Pilgrimage tradition in Uttarakhand
      (a) Chaturdham Yatra
      (b) Kumbha
      (c) Nandajat
      (d) Kailash Mansarover
      (f) Banyat.

Unit - 8:
   1. Folk Culture of Uttarakhand
      (a) Folk Religion
      (b) Fairs and Festivals
      (c) Oral Traditions: Songs, Jagar, dance and drama.

Suggested Readings:
2. Bhatt M.C., Himalaya Ka Itihas.
4. Dabral, S.P., Uttarakhand Ka Itihas (13 Vols.)
13. - do - Uttarakhand Past and Present (3 Vols.)
15. Khanduri, B.M., Archaeology of Alaknanda Valley (Central Himalaya).
22. Pande, T., Kumaun Lok Sahitya.
23. Pahar (Nainital) All volumes.
28. Saklani, Dinesh, Ancient Communities of the Himalaya.
29. Tolia, R.S., British Kumaon-Garhwal (2 Vols.).
30. Uttarakhand Bharti, All volumes.
31. ---- do ---- Uttarakhand (All Vols.).
33. Walley, P., Administration of British Kumaon.
34. Zaidi, Rehana, Madhya Himalaya Ke Parvatiya Rajya Evam Mughal Shashak.
VIII (D) - HISTORICAL APPLICATION IN TOURISM

(100 Marks)

Unit - 1: Characteristics of tourism.
Unit - 2: Characteristics and designing of tourism products.
Unit - 3: History as a tourism product.
Unit - 4: Monuments, major and minor.
Unit - 5: Historical sites.
Unit - 6: Historical events.
Unit - 7: Folk cultures and arts.
Unit - 8: Festivals and religions.
Unit - 9: Handicrafts, textiles, etc.
Unit - 10: Guiding skills.

Suggested Readings:
1. Chris Cooper and Fletcher, Tourism: principles and practices.
2. S. Wahab, Tourism Marketing.
4. James W. Morrison, Travel Agent and Tourism.
8. Krishna Deva, Temples of North India.

VIII (E) - HISTORY OF ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT: INDIA

(100 Marks)

Unit - 1: Environment and Ecology in Indian ethos and philosophy.
Unit - 2: Settlement archaeology.
Unit - 3: Expansion of agriculture.
Unit - 4: Geographical zones (forests, mountains, river systems, oceans, deserts).
Unit - 5: Climatic factors in the evolution of societies.
Unit - 6: Nature based activities and social formations.
Unit - 7: Indigenous knowledge systems, nature and societies.
Unit - 8: Management of environment in history.
Unit - 9: Colonial intervention and environment.
Unit -10: Tribalization of communities.
Unit -11: Impact of modern industry on ecology.
Unit -12: Oriental systems and development alternatives.
Unit -13: Ecological movements in Modern times.

Suggested Readings:

45. Christopher Key Chapple and Maryevlyntucker (Ed), Hinduism and Ecology Oxford University press.